QUELLS REVOLT OF THE SECTIONS.

Regret That He Was Compelled to Kill Frenchmen - Joachim Murat Appears. The Sword of Count Beauharnais-Falls In Love With Josephine.

[Copyright, 1895, by John Clark Ridpath.] IX .- BEGINNING OF ORDER BY THE SWORD.

The motive of Napoleon in refusing to secept an honorable appointment in the field gives rise to speculation. His action reveals both character and policy. He deemed it not expedient to change from artillery to infantry, unless to the independent command of an army. He now foresaw the tremendous opportunities about to be afforded to military genius. War was to be the order of the day, not only for France, but for all Europe. The field opening for the Army of the West was narrow. A general in that quarter must assall Frenchmen only.

In La Vendee there was no British flag -as at Toulon-to add provocation, and justify attack. Loyalism there was rampant, and General Hoche, who takes the place intended for Bonaparte, will find it bot work to reduce the insurgent Vendeans to subjection. The prescience of Napoleon in refusing the command lies in the question, What will become of Hoche? Moreover, the rapid changes in the mili-



tary management of the Republic left little doubt in Napoleon's mind that his services would soon be sought. Finally, the striking of his name from the list of general officers was only from the list of those on active duty. Thus his rank was preserved with little injury to his future

For the present, the General awaited the abatement of prejudice. He was rejoined in Paris by Bourrienne, who had returned from Germany. His resources were small, and he was again reduced to distress. For three thousand francs, in assignats, he sold his carriage to Salicetti. He heard with mere envy that Joseph, down at Marseilles, had married Mademoiselle Clary, daughter of a rich merchant. He grew pessimist in his inaction. He declaimed against fortune. He sought the cafes and made sardonic remarks about the fops and dandies who, escaping the guillotine and the danger of it, again showed themselves in fashionable places. There was a brief period of gloom, melancholy, hatred of men, and contempt of public affairs.

On the 14th of September, 1794, Napoleon, partially restored to favor, was given the command of the artillery in a proposed expedition to Corsica; and this post be nominally held until March of 1795; but the period was without events. Meanwhile, finding himself with no command at all, he conceived what may be regarded as his first great project of statesmanshipa project the subject-matter of which, after a century, constitutes the so-called Eastern Question of to-day.

Bonaparte perceived that the ultimate enemy of the ascendency of France was England, and that one great arm of her power was her influence in the Eastern Mediterranean countries. This might be broken, mark it well! by the agency of Turkey. The thought of the Corsican was this: If the Republican administration of France will send Me to Constantinople, to organize and discipline the Turkish army, then the Ottoman power will be sufficiently strengthened and Europeanized to renounce the influence of Great Britain and. in full autonomy, to become a member of a possible coalition of European powers against the common enemy of all!

During the period of his enforced inactivity at Paris, Napoleon prepared a plan intended for the National Convention, outlining his purpose. It was a virtual petition that he be sent to Constantinople, with six or seven competent officers, to organize the military power of the Turkish empire against Great Britain in the East. Bourrienne justly remarks that if the clerk of the War Office bad only written the word "granted" on Napoleon's paper, that one word would probably have shanged the political fate of Europe for centuries to come! Nor may we pass from the consideration of the project without noting that in the paper of Bonaparte he makes no allusion whatever to Great Britain, but puts his scheme on the ground that Catharine II was at that time strengthening her union with the Emperor of Austria. For this reason, it was the interest of France to promote the military power of Turkey. Napoleon at this time was twenty-six years of age. His scheme was worthy of Richelieu, of Talleyrand, of Metternich, of Disraeli in his

ripest years.

The word "granted" was not written. The French Revolution rapidly worked out its own results, and in doing so provided a place for Bonaparte according to the higher laws of destiny. After the overthrow of the Terror, the Convention went on, rather temperately, to complete the new frame of government called the "Con-stitution of the Year III." That instrument was adopted on the 22nd of August, 1795. It proved to be not sufficiently intense for the statesmanship of the Fau-bourgs. The Parisian centers of agitation began to resound with denunciations of the latent aristocracy in the new plan of government. For about a month the broll was kept up by democratic pamphleteers and craters who made the basements of St. Antoine vocal and smoky with their

Then the mobs began to rise in sacred right of insurrection. Several of the Forty-eight Sections took up arms against the Convention; and that great body was im-periled by the onrushing of a counter rev-

ciption. Matters came to a crisis in the beginning of October. The Convention had to protect itself by force or perish. Swift, swift was the work now necessary to be done. The stilled, but not extinct, Jacobinism of Paris began to bellow; and mobs from the disaffected quarters of the city came on tumultuously to assail the Convention Hall and overthrow the existing grovernment.

ing government. Never has history shown a more dramatic scene than that which now ensued. It was the 5th of October, 1795. In the peril of the hour the Convention drew to itself the troops that were still faithful to the established order. A commander was necessary. By a hasty decree this dangerous honor was conferred on Paul Francois Barras, president of the Convention. He was intrusted with the fearful responsibilwas intrusted with the fearful responsibility of protecting the body and preserving, if possible, the half-ripe—but ripening—fruits of six years of legislative toil and travail. He had already shown himself capable in two preceding riots. This one, however, was more formidable. What he most of all needed in the emergency was a real commander, who had the courage and skill to extemporize, with all haste, a division of troops for the defense of the gov-ernment. Barras arose in his place, and nominated as his lieutenant and second in command Napoleon Bonaparte. He had seen that officer at his guns before Toulon.

Napoleon himself was sitting, obscurely, in the gallery when his name was presented for the perllous duty. He accepted; and immediately there was speedy work. A young officer, whom Napoleon knew, Joachim Murat by name-whom history will presently record as the great cavalry general of the empire-was sent with all speed out to the Champ de Sablons, to whirl in the batteries stationed there. In a few hours guns were planted around the Convention Hall, and at the near-by bridges of the Seine, commanding all lines of approach; and at the breeches stood grim

gunners with lighted matches. Here, then, was business for life or death. The insurrection rolled itself in great volumes along the streets. It might be seen coming on like the sea. The Section Lepelletier leads the van. The insurgents get possession of the church of St. Roch, nearby, and then of Pont Neuf, and then bristle up face to face with the guns of the Corsican. There is not a moment's hesitation. The order to fire is quick and sharp. The Convention Hall is suddenly shaken to foundation stones with the roar of artillery. The guns are loaded with grape and canister. Horrid gaps are cut in long bloody alleys through the insurgent mob. Men-Frenchmen-are blown by hundreds to horrid death. They go back before the hail of destruction. The National Convention is saved. General Bonaparte has the honor of suppressing the last mob of the French Revolution!

Strange to note what the effect of all this was on the man himself. He was in nowise jubilant. Indeed he had hesitated for a half hour before accepting the place of general against the revolted Sections. In his report he covered up his own responsibility-as the facts gave him opportunity to do-making it appear, contrary to his wont, that not he, but others, had put down the mob. He had acted only under orders of the National Convention and General Barras! Ever through life, moreover, he looked back with regret to this hour and event of his career. Doubtless, at bottom, he was a Jacobin himself; but he was a Imperial Jacobin. The two elements in his character did not c the one was at war with the other.

Thus much only is certain, that Napo leon would gladly have had his great triumph over the Parisian insurgents blotted from the record. No doubt he was at heart at one with insurrection; but he was also the friend of order. Long ago he had witnessed, on that memorable 10th of August, the great mob successfully assailing and sacking the Tuileries. Though no admirer of the King-though himself at that time a Jacobin adventurer-he nevertheless longed to see the mob blown away from the ancient palace with a blast from loaded batteries-and said that he would do it!

His success in restoring order in the capital may be said to have made Napoleon famous. He had already become an adviser of the Committee of Public Safety. Indeed he held that relation before his name was stricken from the list of generals in active service. Eleven days after the suppression of the Sections, he was made provisionally General of Division, and four days afterwards the "provisionally" was struck out, and he was appointed commander of the Army of the Interior, having as its central field of operations Paris itself.

Destiny reserved for the winter of 1795-96 another capital fact in the life of her devotee. Napoleon found Josephine. He first met her at the house of Barras. She belonged to the Societe des Victimes-'Society of the Victims." To enter this band of the new elite Parisiennes, one must have lost recently a near relative by the guillotine! Josephine had lost oneher husband. The Vicomte Alexandre de Beauharnais had married Marie Josephe Rose Tascher, the beautiful Creole of Martinique, in December of 1779. She was then in her seventeenth year. In 1780 the Vicomte came to America with Rochambeau. Afterwards he was a deputy in the States-General, and was twice president of the National Convention. He commanded, under Custine, at Mentz, in 1793, when that place was surrendered to the Germans. To surrender was death. He was haled to trial, condemned and guillotined only five days before the collapse of the Terror. When Robespierre fell, the Societe des Victimes was formed. The light creatures took wing like butterflies from the blood-pools of the Place de la Revolution. They still wore crepe on their arms when they began to dance anew in Greek sandals and chignons and classical scarfs girdled at the waist. Napoleon saw one of them, and admired and loved.

So he told Bourrienne, while pointing out Josephine one evening at a fashionable cafe. There was a swift courtship. A story goes that Eugene Beauharnals went to Napoleon to recover his father the Vicomte's sword, which had been taken at the disarmament of the Sections. The youth got the sword, kissed it, won the Seneral's sympathy—and Madame de Beauharnais came to thank her benefactor. If this happened, she knew him already; and he knew her. The marriage occurred on the 9th of March, 1796. The disparity of ages was six years and two months. To close this chasm, the marriage certificates dated ber birth forward four years, and antedated his by nineteen months. Documents must conform to the exigencies of the great!

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

The Bouillon Service. The bouillon service is among the new table appointments in china. The center dish is like an oyster tureen in size, round in shape, with cover and side handles. The 12 cups match exactly, and the entire service rests upon a waiter of porcelain.

The ladle is peculiar, the handle much curved and the bowl triangular in form.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IX, FIRST QUARTER, INTER-NATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 1.

Text of the Lesson, Luke iz, 18-27-Memory Verses, 28-26 Golden Text, Luke iz, 35-Commentary by the Rev. D. M.

18. "And it came to pass as He was alone praying His disciples were with Him, and He asked them, saying. Whom say the people that I am?" It is probable that between the last lesson and this we are to think of the feeding of both the 5,000 and the 4,000, His walking on the sea and His visit to the coast of Tyre and Sidon, and now He is away north near Casarea Philippi, or Dan. He had been hearing from home and sending word thither—in other words. He had been pray-ing—and then He asks this question, not ing—and then He asks this question, not that He cared what people thought of Him or whom they thought He was, but He was leading on to a confession from His disciples for a purpose. If we tolerate a care as to what people think or say of us or have an ambition to have a name among men, we have not the spirit of Him who empti d Himself for us and made Himself of no reputation, coming here "not to be ministered unto, but to minis-ter and to give His life a ransom for many." The message of Jeremiah to Baruch is always fitting, "Seekest thou great things for thyself, seek them not" (Phil.

things for thyself, seek them not (Phil. ii, 7, 8; Math. xx, 28; Jer. xlv, 5).

19. "They answering said, John the Baptist, but some say Elias, and others say that one of the old prophets is risen again." Compare verses 7 and 8. To know God in the greatest thing, but we cannot know God apart from Jesus Christ (Math. xi. 27) and when we think we (Math. xi, 27), and when we think we know Him we may well apply this word to ourselves, "If any man thinketh that he knoweth anything, he knoweth nothing yet as he ought to know" (I Cor. viii, 2). At best we know but in part now; not till then shall we know as we are known (I Cor. xiii, 9, 12). The natural man cannot know the things of God at all (I Cor. ii, 14), but even the spiritual man is ofttimes so carnal that he cannot discern

spiritual things. 20. "He said unto them, But whom say ye that I am? Peter, answering, said, The Christ of God," or as in Math. xvi, 16; John vi. 69, "The Christ, the Son of the living God." Matthew says that Jesus replied to this, "Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-jona, for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father, which is in Heaven." It is surely blessed to be taught of God for "Who teacheth like Him?" (Job xxxvi, 22.) Before Jesus left His disciples He said that the spirit whom He would send would teach them all things and guide them into all truth (John xiv, 26; xvl, 13).

21. "And He straitly charged them, and commanded them to tell no man that thing." In Math. xvi, 20, it is written that He said that they were to tell no man that He was Jesus the Christ. In the beginning of His ministry He said very plainly to the woman of Samaria that He was the Christ (John iv, 25, 26), but now that they have rejected Him, the next sign that He is the Christ will be His resurrection from the spirit and hinder Him from telling us what He would like to. If, on the other hand, we are filled with the spirit, we shall hear His voice and know when to be still and when to speak.

22. "Saying, The Son of Man must suffer many things, and be rejected of the elders and chief priests and scribes and be slain, and be raised the third day." There is evidently some connection between this and His forbidding them to say that He was the Christ. On several different occasions He told them as plainly as this that He must die and rise again the third day, but they received it not. They did not believe that He meant just what He said, and they could not put any other meaning upon His words, therefore they lost it all.

23. "And He said to them all, If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow Me." The true Christian life is the Christ life, the life of Jesus made manifest in our mortal flesh (II Cor. iv, 10, 11), and this means the dying unto self, alway, the constant reckoning dead of the self life, the old man, the carnal mind which must be put off and kept off-not put off and on as we would our clothes. Christ never lived unto Himself in any way, either as to His will or His glory or His pleasure (John vi, 38; viii, 50; Rom. xv, 8). To take up the cross is not to wear some kind of a pretty cross, for there is no such thing as a pretty cross recognized in Scripture, but it is just to die constantly to one's own will and way and pleasure. 'Not I. but Christ."

24. "For whosoever will save his life shall lose it, but whosoever will lose his life for My sake, the same shall save it.' Our life may be said to be that which takes up our attention, which chiefly occupies our minds and our time, that which interests us most. We have to engage in many and varied forms of business, but even in these it may be our main thought to glorify God, and thus God and not business will be our life. We shall be able to say, "For me to live is Christ."

25. "For what is a man advantaged if he gain the whole world and lose himself be castaway?" Let a man live for his business, or his home, or for pleasure, or for himself in any way and not receive Christ, and he and all his life will be truly ost, for he that hath not the Son of God hath not life. The word "castaway" in this verse is wholly different from that in I Cor. ix, 97. There it refers to service reected (see R. V.), but here evidently to

the loss of the soul. 26. "For whosoever shall be ashamed of Me and of My words, of him shall the Son of Man be ashamed when He shall come in His own glory and in His Father's, and of the holy angels." The one who prefers his own life to the daily dying to self cer-tainly prefers self to Christ and may be said to be ashamed of Christ. Such can have no part in His kingdom. His coming in glory here referred to is His com-ing with His saints (I Thess. iii, 13; Col. iii, 4), they having previously met Him on His way (I Thess. iv, 16-18) and received their rewards and positions in His king-

27. "But I tell you of a truth there be some standing here which shall not taste of death till they see the kingdom of God." nasmuch as in Matthew, Mark and Luke this statement is immediately fol-lowed by the record of the transfiguration, that event was doubtless the fulfilling of this statement. Jesus with Moses and Elljah suggest the Son of Man glorified, ciated with all the saints both risen and translated, and the apostles suggest Israel in the flesh all righteous. Such will be the center of the millennial kingdom, at the close of which satan will be loosed and then completely overthrown.

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r partner of the firm of F. J. Co., doing business in the edo, county and state afore-that said firm will pay the ne Hundred Dollars for each ry case of Catarrh that cannot d by the use of Hail's Catarrh F. J. CHENEY.

in my presence this 6th day of December A. D. 1886. [SELL] A.W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and cous surfaces of the system. Send

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LEGAL NOTICES.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan—County of Van Buren—ss.

At a session of the probate court for the County of Van Buren, holden at the probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, on Monday, the 17th day of February, in the year one thousand cight hundred and ninety-saix: and ninety-six : Present, Hon. Benjamin F. Heckert, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Elijah Bul-

In the matter of the estate of Elijah Bulhand, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Nettie Williams, one the heirs-at-law of said deceased, praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to George Williams, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 16th day of March, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, and show causs, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. should not be granted.

should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the True Northerner, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Van Buren, for three successive weeks at least previous to said day of hearing.

2014038 BENJ. F. HECKERT. Judge of Probate.

is the Christ will be His resurrection from the dead. We will never know till it is too late how much we have lost by not simply believing His word. We thus grieved ply believing His word. We that we have a Cook of Topeka, Kansas, to John B. Dunbar of Bloomfield, New Jersey, which said mortgage was on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1892, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for Van Buren county, Michigan, in Liber 47 of mortgages, Buren county, Michigan, in Liber 47 of mortgages, on page 220; on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty cents (\$521.60), and the legal costs of this proceeding, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount due on said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of saie in said mortgage contained and the statutes in such cases made and provided, I shall, on Thursday, the 21st day of May, A.

D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front

vided, I shall, on Thursday, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forencon, at the front door of the court house for Van Buren County, in the village of Paw Paw, Michigan, (that being the place for bolding the circuit court for the county of Van Buren) sell at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon, with legal costs of this sale. The premises described in said mortgage and to be sold are all that certain piece or parcel of land, lying and being situate in the village of Lawton, in the county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The north half of the county of van Buren and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The north half of block three (3) Bitely's addition to the village of Lawton, Van Buren county, state of Michigan, ex-cepting two (2) lots containing sixty-four (64) square rods of land on the east side of such north half of block three (3), together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise

appertaining.
Dated this 24th day of Pebruary, A. D. 1896.
36048
JOHN B. DUNBAR, Mortgagee.
HECKERT & CHANDLER, Attorneys for Mortgagee,

CHANCERY SALE.—In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the circuit court for the county of Van Buren, in chancery, in the state of Michigan, made and dated on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1896, in a certain cause therein pending, where-in Edgar A. Crane as executor of the last will and testament of Catherine Hoff, deceased, is complain-ant, and Mary A. Smith, Joseph Hamblin and Frank

ant, and Mary A. Smith, Joseph Hamblin and Frank P. Grimes, are defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Paw Paw, county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, said court house being the place for holding the circuit court for said county, on Friday, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forencon, all, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the complainant, for principal, faterest and costs in this cause, of the following described parcel of land, to-wit: The certain premises situate and being in the town of Geneva, county of Van Buren, state of Michigan, known and described as the north-west quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-three (23), in town one south of range sixteen west.

Dated, Paw Paw, February 21st. 1896.

ORAN W. ROWLAND,
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Van Buren County, Michigan.

[36f7o42]

E. A. Cranz, Complainant's Solicitor.

MORTGACE SALE.—Detault has been made in the payment of a sum of money secured to be paid by an indenture of mortgage made and executed by Goram O. Abbott and his wife Almira M. Abbott of Keeler township, Van Buren county, state of Michigan, to Mrs. Engel Krohne of Pipestone, county of Berrien and state of Michigan, and dated the 3d day of November, 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Van Buren, on the 3d day of November, A. D. 1882, in Liber 28 of mortgages, on page 85, by which default the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereot, which at this date amounts to one thousand one hundred twenty and 52-100 dollars, [\$1.120.52.]

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, May 4th, 1886, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Paw Paw, in the county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon, with costs and expenses allowed by law, which said premises are described as follows: All those pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Keeler, county of Van Buren, state of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The west half of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section one, and the west half of the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section twelve, all in town four south of range sixteen west, contaming forty acres of land, be the same more or iess.

Dated, February Th, 1896.

MRS. ENGEL EROHNE, Mortgages.

F. J. ATWELL, Att'y for Mortgages. MORTGACE SALE.-Detault has been

ES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Use

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a cectain morigage, bearing date the second day of October. A. D 1888, executed by George Leach and his wife, Lucinda Leach, of Van Buren county, Michigan, to W. R. Hawkins of Paw Paw, Michigan, which said mortgage was duly recorded on the 2d day of O tober, A. D. 1888, in Liber 38 of mortgages on page 368 in the office of the register of deeds of Van Buren county, Michigan, and afterwards, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1886, by the executors of the estate of W. R. Hawkins, duly assigned to F. P. Grimes of Paw Paw, Michigan, and which said assignment was recorded on the 25th day of June, 1886, in Liber 48 on page 366 to 368 in the office of the register of deeds of Van Buren county, Michigan; on which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred and seventy dollars (\$870.00), also an attorney fee of fifteen dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and the legal costs of this proceeedins; and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount now due and unpaid, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the power of sale given in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in Paw Paw, Michigan, that being the place for holding the circuit court in and for said county, on Saturday, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1896, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy the amount due and unpaid on said premises being described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twelve (12) town one (1) south, range fourteen (14) west, Van Buren county, Michigan.

Dated, January 18th, 1896. county, Michigan. Dated, January 18th, 1896.

Wm. H. Mason, Att'y for Assignee.

MORTGAGE SALE. — Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 14th day of October, 1889, executed by George W. Rayman and Sarah E. Rayman, his wife, of Bloomingdale, Michigan, said parties being named as "Raymond" in the body of said mortgage, to E. A. Crane of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Van Buren, in liber 39 of mortgages, on page 586, on the 14th day of October, 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m. And whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said E. A. Crane to the Trustees of Mountain Home Cemetery of Kalamazoo, Michigan, by assignment bearing date the 13th day of June, in the year 1883, and recorded in the register of deeds' office of the said county of Van Buren, on the 23d day of June, in the year 1883, at eight o'clock a. m., in lifer 47 of mortgages on page 585; And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of eight hundred sixty-four and 19-100 dollars (\$863.19' of principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars of the thirty dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no said mortgage, and no said mortgage, or any part thereof, and by reason of the aforesaid default in payment of principal and interest due on said mortgage, the power of sale contained in said mortgage, has become operative.

Now, therefore, notics is hereby given that by vir-

payment of principal and interest due on said mortgage, the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in village of Paw Paw, in said county of Van Burvn, and state of Michigan, on Monday, the twentieth day of April, 1896, at nine e'clock in the forence of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-w#:

All that piece or parcel of land lying and being situate in the township of Bioomingdale, in the county of Van Buren, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-w#: The north-east quarter (34) of the north-west quarter (34) of section thirty-three (39), town one (1) south of range fourteen (14) west, township of Bloomingdale, county and state last afore-said, containing forty (40) acres of land, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof. Dated Jan. 9th, A. D. 1896.

TRUSTEES OF MOUNTAIN HOME CEMETERY of Kalamazoo, Michigan.

TERY of Kalamazoo, Michigan,
3hti3o43]
Assignee of Mortgage.
Boudeman & Adams, Attorneys for Assignee of
Mortgage.

secured by a mortgage dated on the 1st day of July, 1887, executed by Oramel D. Alger and Cora A. Alger, for herself and wife of said Oramel D. Alger, of Waverly, Van Buren county, Michigan, to Trustees of Mountain Home Cemetery Company, and their successors in office, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Van Buren, in Liber 39 of mortgages, on page 431, on the 1st day of July, 1887, at three o'clock p. m.; And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of eight hundred thirty-six and 61-100 dollars (\$838.62) of principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and by reason of the aforesaid default in payment of the principal and interest due on said mortgage the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by

fault in payment of the principal and interest due on said mortgage the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the village of Paw Paw, in said county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, on Monday, the thirteenth (13th) day of April, 1896, at nine o'clock in the forencon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All that piece or parcel of land lying and being situate in the township of Waverly, in the county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The northwest fractisual quarter (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section three (3) town two (2) south of range fourteen (14) west; also, the north-east fractional quarter (½) of the north-west quarter (½) of section three (3) town two (2) south of range fourteen (14) west, county and state last aforesaid, containing eighty-six (86) acres of land, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated, Jan 2th, A. D. 1896.

TRUSTEES OF MOUNTAIN HOME CEMETERY COMPANY of Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Mortgagee.

BOUDEMAN & ALAMS, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of a sum of money secured to be paid by an indenture of mortgage made and executed by Henry A. Brown and his wife Maude C. Brown, and Sadie B. Sguier, all of Breedsville, Van Buren county, state of Michigan, to E. P. Hill of Decatur, Van Buren county, state of Michigan, and bearing date the 6th day of July, 1891, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Van Buren county, state of Michigan, on the 7th day of November, 1891, in Liber 47 of mortgages, on page 28, by which default the power of sale in sald mortgage contained has become operative, and

day of November, 1891, in Liber 47 of mortgages, on page 28, by which default the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, which at this date amounts to two thousand eight hundred twenty-four and 73-100 dollars, [\$2,834.73].

Notice is therefore hereby given, that on Monday, the 11th day of May, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Paw Paw, in the county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, I shall sell at public anction, to the highest bidder, the following premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon, with costs and expenses allowed by law, and the attorney fee allowed in said mortgage, which said premises are all those certain pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the county of Van Buren, state of Michigan, and being situated on the north-west quarter of section thirty-three, in town one south of range fifteen west, commencing at a stake on the section line between sections thirty-three and thirty-two, three hundred and cighty-four feet [384] south of the section corners, running thence east margin of the mill dam across Black river, thence south along east margin of said dam one hundred fifty-five [155] feet, thence west two hundred forty-two [242] feet to section line, thence north to place of beginning, together with the grist mill and water and steam power thereunto belonging; and also the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section twenty-seven, town one south of range fifteen west, county and state aforesaid. parter of the north-cast quarter of section west, count seven, town one south of range fifteen west, count and state aforesaid.

Dated February 14th, 1896
E. P. HILL, Mortgages.
F. J. ATWELL, Attorney for Mortgages.

ORDER FOR HEARING CLAIMS: State of Michigan, County of Van Buren—as Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Van Buren, made on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Vogan, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, for examination and allowance, on or before the 27th day of July next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday the 27th day of April and on Monday, the 27th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

page 578; on which said mortgage there is che
to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of
hundred and twenty-two dollars and elightycents, (\$922.87) and the legal costs of this proing, and no suit at law or proceeding in squity
ing been instituted to recover the amount du
said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, the
virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage
tained and the statutes in such cases made and
vided, I shall, on staturday, the 21st day of M
A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forences, a
north front door of the court house for Van B
county, in the village of Paw Paw, Michigan,
being the place for holding the circuit sourt fo
County of Van Bureo) sell to the highest bidde
premises described in said mortgage, or so a
thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount
thereon, with the legal costs of this proceeding
of said sale. The prumises described in maid a
gage and so to be sold are all that certain pie
parcel of land, lying and being situate in the tainip of Bloomingdale, in the county of Van B
and state of Michigan, and described as foll
to-wit: The north one-half (%) of the south
one-quarter (%) of section two (2), town one (1):
of range fourteen (14) west, together with the
ditaments and appurtenances thereunto below
or in anywise appertaining.

Dated this 77th day of November, A. D. 1896.
27039 CYNTHIA A. VAN DEUSEN, Mortg
E. A. & ROSHER B. CHANK, All'ys for Mortgage

E. A. & ROSKET B. CRANE, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

MORTGACE SALE.—Whereas default baying been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 28th day of Nohember, A. D. 1892, executed and delivered by John A. Holderman and Nancy P. Holderman, the latter for herself and also as wife of John A. Holderman, to Peter Walker, which said mortgage was on the first day of December, A. D. 1892, fled for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Van Buren County, Michigan, and by said register duly recorded in Liber 50 of mortgages, on page 316.

And whereas, said Peter Walker afterwards and on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1895, sold, duly assigned and delivered said mortgage to Don H. Walker, and which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Van Buren, Michigan, on the 3d day of December, A. D. 1895, in Liber 58 of mortgages, on page 449.

And whereas, by the terms and provisions of said mortgage it is agreed that should any default be made in the payment of the interest to become due thereon, or any part thereof, on any day whereon the same is made payable, and should the same remain due, unpaid and in arrear for the space of sixty (60) days, then after the said sixty days, the principal sum thereof at the option of the second party, his executors, administrators or assigns, should become and be due and payable immediately.

And whereas, twenty (\$20) dollars of the interest

should become and be due and payable immediately.

And whereas, twenty (\$20) dollars of the interest accrued and became thereon due and was payable by the terms of said mortgage on the 28th day of November A. J. 1894, and said sum or no part thereof has yet been paid but the whole thereof is due, payable and in arrear and more than sixty days have elapsed since the same became due, payable and in arrear.

Therefore, the said Don H. Walker, owner and holder of said mortgage has and does declare the whole of the principal sum secured thereby and accrued interest, to be due and payable immediately. The whole sum claimed to be due and payable on said mortgage at the date of this notice is One Thousand and Ninety-three dollars and forty-nine cents, (\$1003.49) and the cost of this proceeding to be added thereto, and no suit at law or proceeding in chancery having been instituted to recover the amount due on said mortgage, or any part thereof, now notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, or any part thereof, now notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the stantes in such cases made and provided, I shall, en Saturday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the north front door of the court house for the County of Van Buren County) sell to the highest bidden, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due on said mortgage and legal costs of this proceeding and of said sale. The premises so to be sold are known as that certain property situate in the township of Bloomingdale, in the County of Van Buren State of Michigan, described as follows, to wit: The north hialf (\$\frac{1}{2}\$, of the south-east quarter (\$\frac{1}{2}\$, of section two (2) town one (1) south of range fourteen (14) west, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appurtenances there

Dated this 6th day of December, A. D. 1895.

DON H. WALKER,

25t13o37 Mortgagee by Assignment,
E. A. & ROBERT B. CRANE, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

MORTCACE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated the 5th day of January. A. D. 1888, executed by Milan F. Thompson and Mary E. Thompson, his wife, of Arlington, Van Buren county, Michigan, to "The Trustees of Mountain Home Cemetery," doing business at Kalamazoe, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Van Buren, in Liber 39 of mortgages at page 473, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1888, at 130 o'clock p. m. and whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of eight hundred dollars [\$200.00] of principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars [\$25.00] as an attorney fee, \$179 ulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and by reason of the aforesaid default in payment of the principal and interest due on said mortgage, the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house at the village of Paw Paw, in said county of Van Buren, and state of Michigan. on Monday, the twentieth [20th, day of April, 1896, at nine [9] o'clock in the forencon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All that piece or parcel of land lying and being situate in the township of Arlington, in the county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The west half [%] of the northwest quarter [%] of section fifteen [15] town two [2] south, range fifteen [15] west, town, county and state last aforesaid, containing eighty [80] acres of land, more or less, accor MORTGACE SALE. Whereas, default has

PROBATE ORDER. State of Michigan
County of Van Buren as.

At a seesion of the Probate Court for the county
of Van Buren, holden at the Probate office, in the
village of Paw Paw, on Monday, the 3d day of
February, in the year one thousand eight hundred
and ninety-six.

Present, Hon. Benjamin F. Heckert, Judge of
Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John V.
Rosevelt, deceased.

Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John V.

Bosevelt, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Charles A. Rosevelt, as son of said deceased, praying for reasons therein stated, that administration of said estate may be granted to Erastus Osborne or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 2d day of March, 1998, at ten o'clock in the forencon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give ottee to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the True Northerner, a newspaper printed and eirculating in said county of Van Buren, for three successive weeks at least previous to said day of hearing.

BENJ. F. HECKERT, 3314036]

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan—County of Van Buren—as.

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Van Buren, holden at the probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, on Saturday, the lat day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

In the matter of the estate of Benjamin A. Murdock, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, dnly verified, of Mary V. Murdock, as widow of mid deceased, praying for reasons therein stated that administration of said estate may be granted to David Anderson or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 2d day of March, 1896, at ten o'clook in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and all persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the heaving thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the True Northerner, a newspaper printed and circulating in east county of Van Euren, for three successions.

a causing a top-ter True Northerner, a newspaper print ating in east county of Van Buren, for ating in east previous to east dis